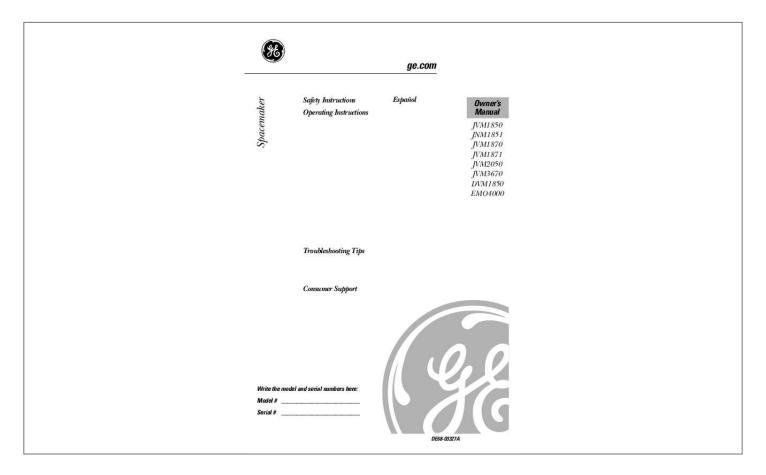


You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for GE JVM1850. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the GE JVM1850 in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

User manual GE JVM1850
User guide GE JVM1850
Operating instructions GE JVM1850
Instructions for use GE JVM1850
Instruction manual GE JVM1850





Manual abstract:

Do not store anything directly on top of the microwave oven surface when the microwave oven is in operation. s To reduce the risk of fire in the oven cavity: Do not overcook food. Carefully attend appliance when paper, plastic or other combustible materials are placed inside the oven while cooking. Remove wire twist-ties and metal handles from paper or plastic containers before placing them in the oven. Do not use the oven for storage purposes. Do not leave paper products, cooking utensils or food in the oven when not in use. If materials inside the oven ignite, keep the oven door closed, turn the oven off and disconnect the power cord, or shut off power at the fuse or circuit breaker panel. If the door is opened, the fire may spread. Do not use the Sensor Features twice in succession on the same food portion. If food is undercooked after the first countdown, use Time Cook for additional cooking time.

s See door surface cleaning instructions in the Care and cleaning of the microwave oven section of this manual. s This appliance should be serviced only by qualified service personnel. Contact nearest authorized service facility for examination, repair or adjustment. s As with any appliance, close supervision is necessary when used by children. Operating Instructions Troubleshooting Tips Consumer Support 3 Safety Instructions IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING. WARNING! ARCING If you see arcing, press the CLEAR/OFF pad and correct the problem. Arcing is the microwave term for sparks in the oven. Arcing is caused by: s The metal shelf not installed correctly so it touches the microwave wall. s Metal or foil touching the side of the oven.

s Foil not molded to food (upturned edges act like antennas). s Metal, such as twist-ties, poultry pins or goldrimmed dishes, in the microwave. s Recycled paper towels containing small metal pieces being used in the microwave. Operating Instructions FOODS Troubleshooting Tips s Do not pop popcorn in your microwave oven unless in a special microwave popcorn accessory or unless you use popcorn labeled for use in microwave ovens. s Some products such as whole eggs and sealed containers--for example, closed jars--are able to explode and should not be heated in this microwave oven. Such use of the microwave oven could result in injury. s Do not boil eggs in a microwave oven. Pressure will build up inside egg yolk and will cause it to burst, possibly resulting in injury. s Operating the microwave with no food inside for more than a minute or two may cause damage to the oven and could start a fire. It increases the heat around the magnetron and can shorten the life of the oven.

s Foods with unbroken outer "skin" such as potatoes, hot dogs, sausages, tomatoes, apples, chicken livers and other giblets, and egg yolks should be pierced to allow steam to escape during cooking. Consumer Support 4 ge.com s SUPERHEATED WATER Liquids, such as water, coffee or tea are able to be overheated beyond the boiling point without appearing to be boiling. Visible bubbling or boiling when the container is removed from the microwave oven is not always present. THIS COULD RESULT IN VERY HOT LIQUIDS SUDDENLY BOILING OVER WHEN THE CONTAINER IS DISTURBED OR A SPOON OR OTHER UTENSIL IS INSERTED INTO THE LIQUID. To reduce the risk of injury to persons: -- Do not overheat the liquid. -- Stir the liquid both before and halfway through heating it. -- Do not use straight-sided containers with narrow necks. -- After heating, allow the container to stand in the microwave oven for a short time before removing the container. -- Use extreme care when inserting a spoon or other utensil into the container. s Avoid heating baby food in glass jars, even with the lid off. Make sure all infant food is thoroughly cooked. Stir food to distribute the heat evenly. Be careful

to prevent scalding when warming formula or breast milk. The container may feel cooler than the milk really is.

Always test the milk before feeding the baby. s Don't defrost frozen beverages in narrow-necked bottles (especially carbonated beverages). Even if the container is opened, pressure can build up. This can cause the container to burst, possibly resulting in injury. s Hot foods and steam can cause burns.

Be careful when opening any containers of hot food, including popcorn bags, cooking pouches and boxes..

